

ABSTRACT

A file system for nonvolatile memory media is disclosed, based on the assumptions that the file system structure is flat (i.e., does not contain directories), and that a relatively small amount of memory space is available. The nonvolatile memory medium is divided into logical blocks of predetermined size, depending on the typical file size expected for each particular implementation. Each of these logical blocks includes a header describing the contents of the block. For example, the block header may comprise a magic number indicating whether the block is a valid file system block or a free block, the name of the file to which the current block belongs, a flag indicating whether the current block is the first or last block of the file, the block number of the next block of the current file, if any, and the length of valid data in the present block.

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